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09/772,469	01/30/2001	Michael Lanzaro	7157-271	1673

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CLIFFORD CHANCE US LLP  
200 PARK AVENUE  
NEW YORK, NY 10166

EXAMINER

KIM, AHSHIK

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2876

DATE MAILED: 05/07/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/772,469

Applicant(s)

LANZARO ET AL.

Examiner

Ahshik Kim

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6,16-20,22,25-27,29 and 31-33 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6,16-20,22,25-27,29 and 31-33 is/are rejected.

- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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## DETAILED ACTION

### *Amendment*

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the amendment filed on January 31, 2003. In the  
5 amendment, claims 1, 3, 16, 22, 26, and 27 were amended, claims 2, 7-15, 21, 23, 24, 28 and 30  
were canceled, and claims 31-33 were newly added. Accordingly, claims 1, 3-6, 16-20, 22, 25-  
27, 29, and 31-33 remain for examination.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

10 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all  
obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

15 (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth  
in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior  
art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made  
to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be  
negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the  
claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various  
20 claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any  
evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out  
the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later  
invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)  
and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

25 2. Claims 1, 3-6, 16-20, 25-27, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being  
unpatentable over Bunte et al. (US 5,873,070) in view of Barna (US 5,971,270).

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Re claims 1, 3, 4, 16, and 17, Bunte teaches a portable data collection device 10, comprising a display device 18, appropriate circuitry for decoding of captured data, which communicates with host machine in wireless manner, and the host machine in turn is a part of wireless network (col. 4, lines 53+). As shown in figures 3 and 4, the terminal 10 contains  
5 connectors/bosses 50 and 52, and a scanner 26 which can be a laser scanner. One of the peripherals, which can be connected to terminal 10, is touch panel as recited in claim 7 (col. 3, lines 5+).

Since Bunte's embodiment comprises a network environment, and it is inherent that the components (i.e., base station, terminal, peripheral devices) in the network can be uniquely  
10 identified in electronic sense, Bunte, however, fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest that the terminal has label affixed to the device.

Barna teaches an identification system 10 that can be applied to an electronic device 12 utilizing identification label 18 (see abstract; col. 3, lines 5+).

In view of Barna's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at  
15 the time the invention was made to employ a notoriously old and well-known identification system utilizing a label. Identified products are inventoried and accounted for, providing users with capacity to manage logged parts/devices. Often such system incorporates other data such as where and who are responsible, reducing a potential loss from lost/stolen product. Moreover, tagged items are easier to manage, and can be used in deploying newer products and keep track  
20 of them, and therefore an obvious expedient.

Re claim 18, optically readable information 22 such as barcode on an object is decoded and displayed to the user via his display (col. 5, lines 5+). As well known in the art, the reader

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contains photosensitive array such as CCD to capture the indicia/image to be read (col. 11, lines 45+).

Re claim 19, the system 10 further includes a headset 16 and microphone 20 (col. 4, lines 53+;) for receiving voice commands. Figures 10 and 11 further show voice recognition features  
5 of the system.

Re claim 22, Bunte's device 10 discloses various holders 54 and 56 for peripheral device. Furthermore, Bunte teaches that the batteries 62 are connected to the terminal 10 (col. 5, lines 54+) and be recharged while connected to the terminal 10. The series of batteries can be pivotally interconnected so that the battery can be utilized in serial, parallel or sequentially.  
10 Although not shown, the battery system further includes indicator light showing charge-state of the system.

Re claims 5, 6, 26, and 27, although not disclosed in explicit manner, the device 10 is part of the network as shown in figure 10. Accordingly, the network is operated by a network protocols such as communications protocols 152 (col. 6, lines 43+). It is well known that such  
15 communication protocol provides time limit and request for communication is dropped if the message is not subsequently received once initiating protocol is accepted.

Re claim 25, as shown in figure 8, the system incorporates a scheme wherein the low-powered channel is selected and tested for acceptable reception of the signal. Based on the testing, the channel is selected or increased iteratively for optimal power use (col. 6, lines 13+).

20 Re claim 29, since data collection system is in the embodiment of a belt, which is made up of durable plastic or foam material, it would provide protection for the component parts against unintended banging/hitting.

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3. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bunte et al. (US 5,873,070) as modified by Barna (US 5,971,270) as applied to claim 16 above, and further in view of Rando et al. (US 6,290,134). The teachings of Bunte as modified by Barna have been discussed above.

5 Bunte/Barna fail to specifically teach or fairly suggest of indicating that the portable data collector is out of range when the distance exceeds working range between the terminal and the base.

Rando teaches a portable data collection terminal wirelessly interfacing with the host wherein the indication/warning is provided when the scanner module 10 is separated beyond  
10 working distance from the host (col. 9, lines 22+).

In view of Rando's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ well-known "wireless handcuff" to the teachings of Bunte in order to ensure operation of the system without loss of data. By implementing such out-of-range indicator, the users can ensure to work in operable range from the host avoiding loss  
15 of data or redundant data entry/operation. Moreover, since the host can keep track of all portable devices, the loss resulting from lost/stolen terminal can be reduced, and thus an obvious expedient.

4. Claims 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bunte et al.  
20 (US 5,873,070) as modified by Barna (US 5,971,270) as applied to claims 1 and 26 above, and further in view of Hannigan (US 6,513,717). The teachings of Bunte as modified by Barna have been discussed above.

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Bunte/Barna fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest a data collection system uses Bluetooth protocol.

Hannigan teaches a data collection system comprising a plurality of optical scanners in a network environment (col. 2, lines 17+), and the component devices in the network utilizes

5 Bluetooth protocol (col. 2, lines 17+; col. 4, lines 17+).

Bluetooth is radio frequency standard developed by a group of electronics manufacturers allowing communications among a wide ranges of electronic equipments. In a broader view of network environment, infrared, RF and other wireless method (for that matter wired network can be included) allowing participating node/devices to communicate, they can be considered

10 functionally equivalent. In view of Hannigan's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a well-known network protocol such as Bluetooth as a network infrastructure in implementing data collection system. Since Infrared, RF and other wireless connections do not require physical wiring of the nodes, they would be advantageous allowing free movement of devices, and therefor an obvious  
15 expedient.

### ***Response to Arguments***

5. In the first paragraph of the Remarks section, Applicant states that claims 1, 3-6, 16-20,  
20 22, 25-26, 29, and 31-33 are in the application. The Examiner notes that outstanding claims should include claim 27 (See paragraph 1 above).

In responding to Applicant's argument regarding claim 27, Bunte teaches a data collection system comprising a terminal/device 10 which communicates with at least one data

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transmitting unit 26 wherein the terminal detects remaining available power in each unit to indicate power status to the user (col. 8, lines 41+). Voice interface such as a headset for the users to hear such message is a part of the terminal 10.

With respect to the subject matter disclosed in newly added claims 31-33, please see  
5 above paragraph 4. The Hannigan patent discloses a data collection system utilizing Bluetooth protocol as the Applicant recites in claims 31-33. The Examiner cites the Hannigan reference only to disclose Bluetooth protocol disclosed in the latest amendment.

Applicant's arguments and subject matter disclosed amended claims 1, 16, 26, and 27 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive. Arguments pertaining to the subject  
10 matter recited in newly added claims 31-33 are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this  
15 Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after  
20 the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,



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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Ahshik Kim* whose telephone number is (703)305-5203 . The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 6:00AM to 3:00PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee, can be reached on (703) 305-3503. The fax number directly to the Examiner is (703) 746-4782. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)308-7722, (703)308-7724, or (703)308-7382.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [ahshik.kim@uspto.gov].

*All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.*

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Ahshik Kim  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2876  
April 30, 2003

  
MICHAEL G. LEE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800